**In the claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A microfluidic arrangement, for metering first metered amounts of liquid (A) and for separating the latter from a second amount of liquid (B) via a gaseous phase, comprising:

a first channel and second channels;

the first channel has one inlet and one outlet;

in the area of the outlet, the arrangement has a capillarity, which is greater than or equal to the capillarity in the area of the inlet, whereby the capillarity moves an amount of fluid in the first channel from its inlet to its outlet;

each second channel branches off from the first channel at a branch point, the branch points located sequentially along the first channel;

<u>each second channel forming an individual and discrete fluidic flow path with an individual fluidic outlet;</u>

the second channels have a greater capillary force than the first channel at the branch points;

a second channel begins filling when the second channel connected to a preceding branch point is completely filled, and

the second channels have a predetermined volume.

2. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the greater capillarity of the one or more second channels at the branch points compared to the capillarity of the first channel is set by the suddenly changing geometrical properties at the transitions from the first channel to the one or more second channels.

3. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the greater capillarity of the one or more second channels at the branch points compared to the capillarity of the first channel is set by the suddenly changing surface properties of

the walls at the transitions from the first channel to the one or more second channels.

4. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the one or more second channels begin at the branch points and end at a means for stopping a liquid flow.

5. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein an inlet reservoir is connected upstream of the inlet of the first channel.

6. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 5, wherein the inlet reservoir has a capillarity which is less than or equal to the first channel in the area of the inlet.

7. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein an outlet reservoir is connected downstream of the outlet of the first channel.

8. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 7, wherein the outlet reservoir has a capillarity greater than or equal to the first channel in the area of the outlet.

9. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first channel between the inlet and the outlet is divided into sections and thus a first channel system is formed.

10. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 9, wherein the sections of the first channel have a capillarity, which increases, from the inlet to the outlet.

11. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the one or more second channels are divided into sections and thus form a second channel system.

12. (Previously Presented) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 11, further comprising stopping means on said second channels wherein the capillarity of the sections of the one or more second channels remains the same or increases from the branch points as far as the stopping means.

13. (Previously Presented) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 12, wherein one third channel at a time is connected to the stopping means.

14. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 13, wherein the capillarity of the third channels is greater than or equal to that of the one or more second channels.

15. (Previously Presented) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 12, wherein the stopping means are capillary stops.

16. (Previously Presented) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 12, wherein the stopping means are microvalves.

17. (Previously Presented) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 13, wherein the third channels each have one second outlet.

18. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 17, wherein the second outlets each have one microvalve or one capillary stop.

19. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein individual or all sections of the first channel system, of the second channel systems, of the third channel systems and/or the outlet reservoir are made meander-shaped.

20. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein individual or all sections of the first channel, of the one or more second channels and/or of the third channels are made as cavities.

21. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein there is an absorbent material in individual or all sections of the first channel, of the one or more second channels, and/or of the third channel systems and/or the outlet reservoir.

22. (Original) The microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first channel in the area of the branch point is connected to an aeration channel.

23. (Original) A carrier, especially a sample carrier, wherein the carrier has a microfluidic arrangement as claimed in claim 1.

24-26. (Cancelled)

27. (New) The microfluidic arrangement of claim 1, wherein the second channels have a section with a cavity in the form of a recess.

28. (New) A microfluidic arrangement, for metering first metered amounts of liquid (A) and for separating the latter from a second amount of liquid (B) via a gaseous phase, comprising:

a first channel and second channels;

the first channel has one inlet and one outlet;

in the area of the outlet, the arrangement has a capillarity, which is greater than or equal to the capillarity in the area of the inlet, whereby the capillarity moves an amount of fluid in the first channel from its inlet to its outlet;

each second channel branches off from the first channel at a branch point, the branch points located sequentially along the first channel;

the second channels have a greater capillary force than the first channel at the branch points;

a second channel begins filling when the second channel connected to a preceding branch point is completely filled,

the second channel having a section with a cavity in the form of a recess, and

the second channels have a predetermined volume.